

The Daily State Chronicle.

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RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1890.

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THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

THE LANGSTON-VENABLE CASE IN THE HOUSE.

That Body Fritters Away the Day—In Securing Quorums and Seeing Them Disappear—The Body Adjourns Without Doing Anything.

(By United Press.)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Senate to-day discussed for a while Mr. Plumb's resolution to re-commit the bankruptcy bill with instructions to amend it by making it to apply to voluntary bankruptcy only, and then left the whole matter on the calendar, with not much probability of its being again called up this session. A number of unobjectionable bills on the calendar were taken up and passed before adjournment at 5 p. m.

House.
WASHINGTON, D. C., 19th.—In the House this morning Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, moved to amend the journal of yesterday's proceedings, but Mr. Dingley, of Maine, moved to lay this motion on the table.

Mr. Dingley's motion on a rising vote was carried, yeas 140, nays 2; and Mr. Crisp at once raised the point of no quorum. The Speaker counted 164 members present, a quorum, but Mr. Crisp challenged the correctness of the count and asked for the appointment of tellers to verify the count.

Mr. McKinley and Mr. Crisp were appointed tellers to count the House.

After waiting a quarter of an hour the tellers announced the presence of one hundred and sixty-four members.

Mr. Crisp made the point of order that notwithstanding the four vacancies existing in the membership of the House, one hundred and sixty-four members did not constitute a quorum.

The point of order was discussed by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, Holman, of Indiana, and Mr. Reilly, of Pennsylvania. The Speaker premised his decision with the reservation that if after careful examination he should find precedents in opposition to it, he would not adhere to it. The chair had a distinct recollection that Speaker Randall had held that a quorum was a majority of the living members.

A call of the House was therefore ordered and as a few Democrats entered the chamber, the presence of 170 members was disclosed. The Speaker announced the question to be on the approval of the Journal, and it was approved.

The question recurred on ordering the previous question on the Langston-Venable case.

The Democrats then retired, only Messrs. O'Ferrall, Crisp, Reilly, Holman and Parrott remaining in their seats.

The previous question was ordered—yeas 147, nays 7, the clerk noting a quorum. Mr. Cheadle, of Indiana, and Mr. Coleman, of Louisiana (Republicans), voted in the negative.

Mr. Cheadle moved to recommend the case, lost 7, 145.

The question recurred on the minority resolution, declaring Langston not elected, the quorum disappeared and a call of the House was ordered, which disclosed the presence of 167 members.

The minority resolution was then rejected and the vote was taken on the second minority resolution declaring Venable duly elected. Lost 4 to 155, the speaker counting a quorum.

The first majority resolution declaring Venable not elected was next in order, and again the quorum disappeared, and once more was it necessary to order a call of the House.

One more than a quorum responded on this call, and once more did that quorum disappear on the pending resolution, the vote standing, yeas 142, nays 4, and once more was a call ordered.

One hundred and sixty-four members responded to this call, the Republican absentees being T. M. Brown, of Indiana, Butterworth, Connell, Dorsey, Ewart, Finley, Flood, Ketcham, Knapp, Milliken, Peters, Seney and Wilson, of Kentucky.

There being no quorum the House at 4:45, by unanimous consent, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

Dun's Weekly Business Report.

(By United Press.)

New York, Sept. 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say: Secretary Windom's purchase of four per cent. bonds has brought immediate relief in money market. No unhealthy expansion of speculation has appeared as yet, and commercial loans are again quoted at 6 to 7 per cent., while money on call has fallen from about 100 to 4 1/2 per cent.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the past seven days number, for the United States 164, and for Canada, 26, or a total of 190, as compared with a total of 193 last week, and 203 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year, the figures were 198, representing 177 failures in the United States, and 21 in Canada.

The Scheme of Two Boys to Make a Fortune.

(By United Press.)

New York, Sept. 19.—Henry Cassin and Oscar Matthews, hall boys at the Hotel Vendome arrested last night on the charge of stealing the tin box containing \$17,000, belonging to book makers Carlin & Sand, were to-day remanded at Jefferson Market court. One of the boys has confessed to Inspector Byrnes. Most of the money has been recovered.

Political Nominations.

(By United Press.)

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 19.—James F. Ennor, of this city, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fourth district of South Carolina.

DENVER, COLO., Sept. 19.—The Republican State Convention this morning nominated John L. Rount for Governor.

A VISIT TO THE SMOKING MOUNTAINS.

The Visit Not Even End in Smoke Consumption Exploded.

Col. N. D. CAMERON has made a visit to the mountain region, the recent alleged phenomena in which have been the occasion of so much curiosity. The scene is north of Cooper's Station, nine miles east of Asheville. Col. CAMERON writes an account of his trip to the Asheville Democrat. He says that the only remarkable object that he saw on the mountain was a patch of ground about thirty feet square, surrounded by thick woods, but itself perfectly bare of vegetation, though free from rock and covered with soil, a type of blasted barrenness, suggestive of subterranean heat. He used his thermometer, and the mercury showed the temperature of the wet earth, nothing more; there was no fire beneath. He adds:

"I reached the conclusion very speedily that, while vapors are to be seen at this season of the year resting on the summit of one or many mountains, it was not smoke, but simply condensed vapor, in the nature of fog, due altogether to the difference in temperature between the confined air within the fissures and the outer air when brought in contact at unequal temperatures. This is the simplest, and it appears to me, the most rational explanation. Most certainly the marvellous must be dismissed altogether from consideration. There is nothing volcanic whatever in the condition."

"What applies to Watch Knob applies to all the other smoking summits. The phenomena interests, but it cannot alarm."

WORKING UP A QUORUM.

The Republicans Driving at Desperate Means—All the Loafers to be Looked Up—And the Absentees to be Telegraphed For.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Just after the House adjourned this afternoon a caucus of Republican members was held to determine on means to break the deadlock now prevailing in the House. After a short discussion about amending the rules to prevent a quorum from being broken when once secured, it was decided to call the roll to ascertain how many members were present. The call showed that 145 Republican members were in the hall. To make a quorum, 19 more members would be required. Several Republican members who were not present are in the city, and it was stated that these and a number of others, who are out of town, sufficient to make a quorum, could be secured for attendance to-morrow. It was decided that telegrams should be sent out to all absentees to return to Washington without delay.

The caucus then adjourned.

The statement is authorized by prominent Republican members that the House will refuse to allow Congress to adjourn until the Langston-Venable case is disposed of.

A Fearful Massacre of Spaniards in the Caroline Islands.

(By United Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—Mr. O. R. Owens, a merchant of Manila, who arrived here yesterday on the steamship Gaelic, states that on August 10th, a terrible massacre occurred in the town of Ponape in the Caroline Islands. The Spanish soldiers who were building a fortress at the side of the town left a number of rifles in the fort. On August 8th the natives overpowered the guard, seized the rifles and attacked the town. Thirty-two Spaniards were killed. Several Spanish men of war have been sent from Manila to a quell the disturbance.

A Gigantic Transportation Association.

(By United Press.)

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 19.—The great Southwestern Railway and Steamship association, of which J. F. Goddard is stated foreman, is, if it is carried out on the lines, is one of the greatest railroad combinations of the age.

The Association includes all the steamship lines plying between New York and New Orleans. Galveston and other western ports on the Gulf of Mexico, as well as all the large railroad systems in the southwest.

The Knights Have "Struck" Themselves out of Employment.

(By United Press.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 19th.—There was a rush of Knights of Labor strikers to the Grand Central depot this morning, the executive Board of D. A. 246, having formerly declared the strike off last night. General Superintendent Voorhees told him that the road was well manned at present, and that all he could do for them was to take their names as applicants for work and refer them to the Division Superintendent.

Attempted Assassination by Striking Coal Miners.

(By United Press.)

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 19.—An attempt was made last evening to assassinate Dr. K. D. Davis, Superintendent of the Coal Company's mines, at Whiteside, fourteen miles west of here. He was shot in the right shoulder, the ball penetrating the lung. The shooting is supposed to have resulted from a protracted strike among the miners.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

High Grade Pottery.

Hungarian, Moorish, Royal Worcester, Dresden, &c., comprising greatest variety of novel shapes and a wide range in prices.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

SARANAC LAKE, Ky., Sept. 19.—Ex-President Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland left yesterday for New York.

SHAMEFUL ABUSE

OF HIS POSITION AS ALLIANCE LECTURER.

Col. Thos. B. Long, State Lecturer of the Alliance, Accused of Prostituting His Office to Help Elect Ewart to Congress.

(Asheville Democrat.)

The Farmers' Alliance is a non-partisan organization. It so proclaims itself on all occasions. It has gone so far in this State in maintenance of this that, while greatly interested in public affairs—economic questions—as all citizens ought to be, it has determined not to act in partisan matters as a body, but the members are to act, through their political associations, in a way to influence such party as they may respectively belong to, to bring about such reforms as the great body of the people need.

Col. Thos. B. Long is the State Lecturer of the State Alliance. In party affiliations he is a Republican. While as Lecturer of the Alliance it is his duty to enlighten the people on those principles of his order which, while pertaining to political matters, should not, according to the decision of the Alliance itself trench upon partisan politics. Col. Long violated this privilege and his position in his speech at the Alliance picnic on Swannanoa last Saturday. His speech was nothing more nor less than an adroit appeal in behalf of the Republican party and of Mr. Ewart. It was not only a direct appeal for the Republicans, but coming as it did from an Alliance Lecturer to an Alliance gathering, it was offensively so.

The Alliance demands tariff reform, and, consequently, a reduction of tariff taxation. It demands such reduction in behalf of the farmer as well as all other laboring people. Col. Long's speeches heretofore have been devoted to pointing out how the farmer has been made to suffer by legislation in the interest of monopoly, trusts, combines, high taxes, etc. His speech on Saturday was a clear appeal in the interest of Mr. Ewart, who supports the infamous McKinley bill with all its features avowedly in the interest of trusts and monopolies, and its shameful discrimination against Southern farmers, was not only a direct going back upon his speeches heretofore, but only a direct repudiation of Alliance principles and demands, but a shameful abuse of his position as State Lecturer. We are astonished at this speech on such an occasion. It can only do the Alliance harm, while its only object, as it was doubtless intended, can only help Mr. Ewart and the Republicans, the very party which to-day flagrantly stands in the way of the accomplishment of the demands of the Alliance for relief from overburdens put upon the people and kept there by Mr. Ewart and his Republican colleagues.

The sooner the Alliance will sit down upon such schemers the better. If the Alliance is sincere in their demands it cannot sustain Col. Long or Mr. Ewart. If Mr. Ewart sustains the McKinley bill he betrays the deadliest blow at the Alliance. If Col. Long supports Mr. Ewart, he, too, is antagonizing the Alliance; but above all, he should not abuse his position as Lecturer to support Ewart and thus go back on his order, whose officer he is, and whose pay, for non-partisan lectures, he receives.

Initiates Dr. York.

Col. Long recently made a lecturing tour through Wilkes and other counties ostensibly in the interest of the Alliance. He initiated our friend Dr. Tyre York, him of the mule episode, and forthwith, the doctor declared himself "an Alliance candidate for Congress." The Alliance of his district has not said a word as such, regarding his nomination; but Dr. York, mule ears and all, prances into the field, tail and heels up, and brays out "I am the Alliance candidate." And just like a mule he thinks the Alliance will support him because Col. Long has recently let down the bars and let him into the Alliance field. Oh Alliance, Alliance, how many blamed fool things are being committed in thy good name!

Ewart Not Eligible to Membership.

Col. Long says Mr. Ewart is a member of the Alliance. He knows Mr. Ewart is not lawfully a member, and not entitled to membership. General E. R. Hampton, of Jackson, also joined the Alliance, being a farmer, but upon having his attention called to his ineligibility, he promptly withdrew. Col. Long is reported to have said that General Hampton was not eligible, and that it was his (Long's) duty to see that no ineligible person be permitted to remain in the order should be happen to get in. Why is it not his duty then to tell Mr. Ewart, a lawyer, to step down and out, and not be saying in his Alliance addresses as State lecturer that Mr. Ewart is an Alliance candidate, as he did in his speech at Swannanoa last Saturday? Mr. Ewart's remaining in the order, and Col. Long's attempt to bolster him up will not deceive any Allianceman, whether he be Democrat or Republican.

The CHRONICLE prints the above and in the name of the 85,000 Democrats in the Alliance in North Carolina calls upon Col. Long to explain his action. If he is guilty of the advocacy of EWART as charged, he is not a fit man to continue as Alliance Lecturer, and his resignation ought to be forthcoming. This writer has known Col. Long many years and has a warm personal regard for him. But we will not remain silent and see him or any other Republican taking advantage of his position in the Alliance to compass the defeat of the Democracy. There is not a principle of the Alliance that is not in direct antagonism to the Republican party and Col. Long must know this.

If his partisanship is so strong that he would subordinate the Alliance to partisan ends, COL. LONG ought to resign.

Let him speak out. If the Asheville Democrat was misinformed, he owes it

to himself to speak. If it was correctly informed, he owes it to the Alliance to QUIT SPEAKING in the name of the Alliance. Let us hear from COL. LONG.

The Democrats in the Alliance will not tolerate for an instant any effort to turn their noble order into a political machine.

RANDOLPH POLITICS.

Joint Discussion Between Henderson and Thomas, Candidates for Congress. (Staff Cor. of THE CHRONICLE)

ASHEBORO, N. C., Sept. 17.—Up to this time there has been a great deal of speculation relative to what Randolph would do this year. The Democrats and Republicans both claimed that they were sure of success. But now there is no doubt about "which way the wind blows." The Democrats have healed all their differences and are solid on all lines. Their legislative candidates are for Vance, and have so declared themselves. The Republicans are split, and every day drives them farther and farther from harmony. The Democratic ticket will surely be elected.

John Henderson Speaks.

Hon. J. S. Henderson spoke here yesterday, together with his opponent, Thomas. Mr. Henderson said: The farmer and laborer are oppressed. They need relief. They ask it. They must have it. Their present depressed condition is the natural result of the legislation of twenty-five years of Republican domination. The remedy for this is the repeal of the laws that made such a condition possible. Taxes must be equalized. The rich do not pay their part. Enough is given to the rich every year by not taxing incomes alone to more than pay our enormous pension rolls. He said he was ready, and always had been, to do whatever would relieve the farmers. He is a friend of the Alliance, and believes it will do a great deal of good, if it will allow wisdom to fix its policy. His letter on the Sub-Treasury plan explained clearly his position in this respect.

He arraigned the Republican party on its record with reference to the Blair bill and the Internal Revenue. That party was pledged for the Blair bill, but where is it? Dead. Butchered in the house of its friends.

That same party had promised on every stump to repeal the Internal Revenue laws. Has it done it? No; but instead it has insulted the American people by offering as its only excuse—there was no room to reduce taxes because they wanted to spend the hundred millions surplus and a great deal more to satisfy the clamor for pensions. And what is worse, this same party has added to the list of taxable articles cotton seed oil, a leading Southern production—not to raise revenue, but to cripple and ruin if possible, this great Southern industry, with an invested capital of fifty million dollars. He favors a better financial policy, and believes with a change of administration we can have it.

For one hundred years the people have had free and fair elections, but at this late date the Republican party says the people can't do this thing any longer, but a Federal judge shall appoint election boards, these boards to be imported if said judge shall say so, and his will to be enforced with bayonets. This would give us the most iniquitous despotism ever known in the world.

Ped Thomas Speaks.

He announced himself an Independent Alliance Republican candidate. He tried to scoop in the whole political earth. He tried to whip the Alliance into voting for him because he advocated their demands. But that will not work. The voters of the Seventh district have not forgotten his record on the railroad commission.

Although his speech was nothing but a demagogue's harangue. He showed himself to be an unfair, unscrupulous, inconsistent demagogue. He artfully dodges every issue, except he favors the Force bill and lauds Tom Reed to the skies.

There is walking ahead of this political incongruity. T. M. R.

Transylvania Nominations.

(Charlotte Democrat.)

Transylvania Democracy held a primary election last week, with very satisfactory results. The following very excellent ticket was selected, each receiving a clear majority of the votes of the entire county:

For the House—W. W. Zackary.
For Clerk—T. H. Galloway.
For Sheriff—W. H. Duckworth.
For Register—W. P. Whitmore.
For Treasurer—P. S. King.
For Surveyor—T. B. Reid.
For Coroner—Dr. J. A. Cannon.

Awful Marine Disasters.

(By Cable to STATE CHRONICLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Advices from Hiogo state that the Turkish man-of-war, Ertogroul, has foundered at sea, and that five hundred of her crew were drowned.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A dispatch from Hiogo, Japan, states that the mail steamer, Musahi Maru, has been lost off Cochi, and that all her crew, with the exception of one Japanese, were drowned.

Winston's Baseball Fever.

(Special to STATE CHRONICLE.)

WINSTON, N. C., Sept. 19.—Winston won from Roanoke by hard battling today. The score stood 14 to 7. The last game of the series will be played to-morrow.

Financial Ruin and Suicide.

(By Cable to STATE CHRONICLE.)

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Count Schleinitz, who had recently become financially ruined through his propensity for gambling, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself with a revolver.

CRESSON, Pa., Sept. 19.—The President this morning approved the anti-lottery and river and harbor bills.

ST. MARY'S.

RALEIGH'S OLDEST EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.

The Education of Three Successive Generations Finished in the School—Its Wonderful Prosperous Condition—Only Three Deaths in Nearly Fifty Years—The Beauty of the Buildings and Location—And Other Interesting Notes.

The educational institutions of Raleigh constitute the chief pride of the city.

Any one who shall ever visit the institutions will readily understand why this is so, and the visitor will also determine for himself, without expressing it perhaps, that these institutions would be the pride and the boast of any city, and this determination would be intensified after a visit to the famous old female school of

St. Mary's.

Maj. E. G. Harrell, editor of the North Carolina Teacher, and a representative of the STATE CHRONICLE, have been visiting the Raleigh schools during the past few days, and have been learning and noting some interesting facts about them.

The last visit was to St. Mary's, and it was one which proved interesting indeed. The institution was founded in 1842. The education of many women who became noted for culture and refinement of mind and manner was completed there shortly after the foundation of the school; then the daughters of these early classes made St. Mary's their Alma Mater, and to-day the grand daughters of the women who graduated there years ago are attending the school.

Thus the education of three generations of the female portion of some families is given by St. Mary's school.

There is not on record an instance in which the institution has not won the lasting love of its pupils. They regard it as a kind of personal home, and for years past many of its old pupils—now stately matrons whose hair is tinged with gray—have made it a custom to pay an annual visit to the school they so much love and cherish.

There are few educational institutions in the land which have brilliant and refined representatives from more States in the Union than St. Mary's. It is in fact stated that there is no State in the Union which has not at some time had a representation there. In all its history of nearly fifty years, there have been only three deaths among the thousands of pupils who have been there.

The institution began its session this year with a larger enrollment of pupils than ever before, there being nearly two hundred. It has been necessary to order more school furniture to give necessary accommodation to the increased attendance.

They come from nearly all the States between Maine and Texas. They quickly love and revere the school, and as a rule all who spend one session there return at each successive session until her education is finished, and the "finish" at St. Mary's means more than can be easily described.

The Principal.

Rev. Bennett Smedes, A. M., is Principal of the school. The Principalship descended upon him from his father. He is known as a gentleman of the richest refinement and culture, and the CHRONICLE asserts, because it believes, that educational work has no better representative in the Union than St. Mary's honored and revered Principal.

The Buildings.

The buildings of St. Mary's are interesting in point of architecture and arrangement. In the annual catalogues of the school appears a cut of the buildings, but certainly no effort was made in it to present the elegance and beauty of the grounds and surroundings. In fact all the buildings are not shown, and the drives and promenades of the immense grassy lawn, shaded by many magnificent oaks, are not defined. The art building which is a model of architectural elegance does not appear in the picture.

The situation of the school is all that can be desired for convenience, health and beauty.

The buildings, six in number, are located in an oak grove of twenty acres, on elevated ground, a mile from the State capital. The Main Building is of brick, three and a half stories high, frontage ninety feet, depth seventy-four. It contains, besides the private apartments of the Rector and family, the parlor and the study-room of the academic department, each fifty-seven feet by thirty-four; the two junior dormitories, of the same dimensions; the sitting-room, reading room, library, dining-room, and three recitation rooms. The halls are spacious; there are two stairways. Water and gas are on every floor.

The East and West Lock-Houses are two-story buildings of stone connected with the Main-building by covered corridors of brick. The former is chiefly used for the Department of Music, and contains the practising rooms, twelve in number. The West Lock-House contains the dormitories for the senior pupils.

The East Building is of Gothic design, in brick; dimensions, sixty-six feet by forty-five. It contains study and recitation-rooms for the primary and preparatory departments, cloak-rooms, a large gymnasium, a laboratory for physics, and the studio. This last, a noble gallery sixty-four feet long by twenty-six wide, is lighted by four skylights; the open ceiling is finished in oiled woods; and the whole forms the most beautiful studio for school purposes in the South. It is in charge of Miss S. C. Wells, the art teacher, and whether on commencement occasions or in the midst of the session, it is always a place of rich interest.

The Chapel, a beautiful gothic building, designed by Upjohn, has over two hundred sittings, and is furnished with a fine pipe organ of two manuals and twenty stops. It is exclusively devoted to religious purposes, and the services of the church are celebrated there on week days as well as on Sundays.

All the buildings are heated by steam, according to the safest modern method.

The boiler house is one hundred yards distant from the nearest building.

The Infirmary is a small cottage, so detached that, in case of contagious disease, the patient may be entirely isolated. For cases of slight indisposition, a large, airy and sunny room is reserved in the main building.

All the dormitories are spacious and well ventilated. They are divided by partitions six feet high into single alcoves, where the young ladies enjoy the comfort of privacy, and at the same time are under the wholesome restraint of teachers, of whom there is one in each dormitory. The ladies have special opportunities, which have been used with marked results, for correcting the faults and training the character of the young ladies under their charge.

The library of the school contains over 2,500 volumes, and is free to the pupils at all times. The Rector's private library is also at their disposal.

The parlor is always open to the pupils, who assemble there in the evening for dancing and other social enjoyments. It is adorned by a fine collection of paintings. One evening every week is devoted to music, elocution, and other exercises of refining and profitable nature.

The calisthenic hall in the East building is a large, beautiful apartment, and is supplied with a profusion of dumb-bells, wands, tennis rackets, &c. It is a place of general resort and here physical culture and development is promoted by regular training in calisthenics. In addition to this, the pupils are required to take open air exercise twice a day in suitable weather.

Miss Florence Slater, who gives instructions and training in calisthenics, is thoroughly equipped for taking charge of the department. She spent the past summer in the best and most noted school of physical culture in the Union, and has the advantage of a full knowledge and training of all the best methods.

St. Mary's has a record in which the people, not only of Raleigh, but of the whole State luxuriate. It is a City and State institution, and Raleigh particularly delights in it, because Raleigh can point with so much gratification to what the Institution has done and is now doing.

The Faculty of the Institution consists of sixteen members, and all have broad reputation for ability and efficiency in their particular departments.

HOW FARMING PAYS IN NASH.

There is No Other Business That Pays So Well as This.

(Nashville Argonaut.)

No 1. In 1888, Mr. Lawson Knot, of Granville county, bought 600 acres of land in this county, and from his first year's crop on thirty acres, he made more than enough to pay for the land, besides paying all expenses. This year his profits on less than 50 acres will be over \$10,000. This information comes direct from Mr. Knot himself, who is a man of the highest character and whose statements can be implicitly relied upon. Nash county tobacco lands furnish the best opportunity for investment and money-making of anything else in the State.

No 2. Mr. H. N. Snell sold the sand lugs and most inferior of the tobacco from 2 1/2 acres and got for it \$174. He has got 3,000 pounds of good tobacco from the same land to sell.

No 3. Oliver Matthews sold the tobacco from 2,300 hills which netted him \$115. This was fully equal to \$230 per acre. This was all he raised.

No 4. Mr. S. A. Batchelor sold the primings, (and by this we mean the leaves which have heretofore been pulled off and thrown away) from six acres of tobacco, for which he received \$421.55. He has from the same six acres, sixteen barns of good tobacco to sell. These six acres will bring him over \$300 to the acre.

They Joined the Alliance.

(Guilford Democrat.)

A Republican primary was held in a shop at Jamestown Saturday. After finishing up its work, it adjourned to a school house and resolved itself into an Alliance meeting and proceeded to induct G. Will Armfield and Albert A. Holton of this city into the Alliance.

Mr. Holton is the Republican candidate for Clerk of the Court, and Mr. Armfield, it is said will be their candidate for treasurer. This shows the large sized hole through which the cat jumped. Like the Kentucky Congressman, they will want to charter a knot-hole to crawl through this fall.

SENATOR VANCE'S SPEECH.

(Roanoke Patron—Organ of the Grange.)

We think that the speech of Senator Vance, a portion of which was in the CHRONICLE of the 16th, ought to satisfy our Alliance brethren as to his position on the Sub-Treasury bill, and that he is not guilty of the charge of being opposed to the State Democratic platform, in regard to the abolition of the National bank system.

A Buyer for the Whole Concern.

(Oxford Public Ledger.)

Gradually the great American Tobacco Company is getting everything in systematic working shape. One of the latest arrangements perfected is the appointment of a buyer for the whole concern. Hereafter one man will do all the leaf buying for all five of the combined factories. That man is a Duke and he lives in Durham.

Fall 1890.

Those who wish to procure advance styles in dry goods for the fall season should buy early.

Many of the leading lines of silks, dress goods, laces and trimmings are now arriving, and cannot be duplicated when once sold. We have endeavored to provide the most correct and desirable goods this fall, and we trust the above advice will be appreciated by our customers.